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The emigrants passed, together with 42 intending passengers to Victoria, per steamship *Oanfa*, were held five days under observation prior to embarkation and their effects disinfected.

The following communicable diseases were reported in Kobe during the week: Cholera, 4 cases, 1 death; smallpox, 7 cases, no deaths. The total mortality was 144.

To November 17, 472 cases of cholera had been reported in Kobe since the first outbreak. Of this number 135 cases recovered, 332 proved fatal, and 5 patients are still under treatment at the quarantine hospital. Fifteen cases are now under medical observation at the isolated quarters at Higashidemachi Hyogo.

The smallpox cases reported in Kobe from the first appearance of the disease to November 17 were 55, of which 20 recovered, 19 died, and 14 were still under treatment at the hospital.

Reports from Osaka for the week ended November 16 show 51 cases and 47 deaths from plague. This disease has been making rapid progress in Osaka during the last few weeks—an increase of 10 cases a week. The Osaka city authorities have decided to carry out disinfection operations on a very large scale in the infected quarters of the city. About 300 persons will be engaged in this work and 10,150 houses will be cleansed and disinfected.

Reports from Nagasaki—Cholera and plague in Nagasaki ken.

Sanitary Inspector Bowie reports November 20:

The latest official reports show that plague has reappeared in the prefecture of Nagasaki at the village of Taira Mura, about 60 miles distant from this port. To November 19 there had been 22 cases, with 11 deaths. Cholera also continues to spread at the naval port of Saseho in this prefecture, 40 miles distant.

Emigrants recommended for rejection.

Doctor Bowie further reports:

November 20. Number of emigrants per steamship *Siberia* recommended for rejection, 16.

PERU.

Report from Callao—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Status of plague in Peru—Plague and smallpox in Chilean ports.

Assistant Surgeon Wightman reports, November 26:

Week ended November 23. Vessels dispatched as follows: November 18, the German steamship *Itauri*, for San Francisco, Cal., with a general cargo and a total personnel of 147, of whom 1 member of the crew, 32 cabin and 7 steerage passengers were from this port; the American schooner *H. K. Hall*, for Newcastle, New South Wales, ultimately for San Francisco, in ballast, with a crew of 15.

November 22, the British steamship *Dalhanna*, for New York, with a general cargo and a crew of 57, of whom 1 was from this port.

November 23, the British steamship *Chile*, for Ancon, Canal Zone, with a general cargo and a total personnel of 232, of whom 10 members of the crew, 87 cabin and 36 steerage passengers were from this

port. The schooner *H. K. Hall*, being bound for an Australian port, was allowed to depart without fumigation, at the option of her captain. The other vessels were fumigated before departure.

The latest report from the Director de Salubridad on plague in Peru is as follows:

Locality.	Cases Nov. 14.	New.	Re- covered.	Died.	Remain- ing Nov. 20.
Lima	6	1	0	1	6
Callao	4	0	2	0	2
Trujillo.....	4	16	0	8	12
Piura	3	0	0	0	3
Paita	6	7	1	7	5
San Pedro	4	0	1	0	3
Ferrenafe	0	1	0	0	1

Smallpox is still present in Lima.

From Chile the following is reported by bills of health: Three cases of plague with 1 death in Caleta Coloso, near Antofagasta, in two weeks ended November 16; 2 cases of plague, with 1 death in Tacna, 40 miles from the port of Arica, in two weeks ended November 21; and smallpox present in Iquique, November 20.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Reports from Manila—Improvement in cholera situation—Inspection of vessels—Quarantine transactions, October, 1907.

Chief Quarantine Officer Heiser reports, November 7:

Week ended November 2. *Cholera*.—The week covered by the report shows a most decided improvement in the cholera situation in Manila, only 4 cases, all fatal, being reported, as against 21 cases for the preceding week.

The only cases known to exist outside of the city of Manila were a few cases at Bocaue and Calumpit, localities situated along the line of railroad. The infection in these cases was directly traced to the city of Manila. Prompt isolation was practiced.

Consular bills of health were issued during the week as follows:

October 28, the British steamship *Muncaster Castle*, with 45 crew, en route from Kobe to Boston and New York, was granted a supplemental bill of health. The vessel and personnel were inspected at hour of sailing.

October 28, the British steamship *Oanfa*, with 89 crew and 1 passenger, en route from Glasgow to Seattle, was granted a supplemental bill of health, after the usual inspection of personnel and cargo.

October 31, the Norwegian steamship *Heimdal*, with 30 crew, en route from Saigon to Iloilo, was granted a supplemental bill of health. Inspected immediately prior to sailing.

Week ended November 9. During the week there were 13 cases of cholera, with 14 deaths, reported for the city of Manila.

Consular bills of health were issued as follows:

November 5 the British steamship *Chingtu*, with 70 crew and 44 passengers, en route from Yokohama to Zamboanga, was granted a supplemental bill of health after the usual quarantine inspection.